(3) CALIFORNIA.—Any standard issued in the State of California before January 1, 2011, under title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, that refers to walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers, for which standards have been established under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 6313(f) of this title, shall not be preempted until the standards established under section 6313(f)(3) of this title take effect.

(Pub. L. 94–163, title III, §345, as added Pub. L. 95–619, title IV, §441(a), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3272; amended Pub. L. 102–486, title I, §122(e), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2815; Pub. L. 105–388, §5(a)(7), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3478; Pub. L. 109–58, title I, §136(h), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 643; Pub. L. 110–140, title III, §§308(b), 312(e), Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1561, 1567.)

#### References in Text

The National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), (9), is Pub. L. 100–12, Mar. 17, 1987, 101 Stat. 103. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1987 Amendment note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), (6), is Pub. L. 102-486, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2776. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 13201 of this title and Tables.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005, referred to in subsec. (a)(9), is Pub. L. 109-58, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 594. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15801 of this title and Tables.

The National Appliance Energy Conservation Amendments of 1988, referred to in subsec. (a)(6), is Pub. L. 100–357, June 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 671. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1988 Amendments note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

The references to "part A" in subsecs. (b)(1), (d)(1), (e)(1)(A), (2)(A), (3)(A), (f)(1)(A)(i), (2)(A)(i), and (h)(1)(A)(i) are shown in those subsecs. as they appear in the original Act. Those references in the original probably should have been to "part B", meaning part B of title III of Pub. L. 94–163, which is classified generally to part A of this subchapter.

#### AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110–140, \$312(e)(1), substituted "subparagraphs (B) through (G)" for "subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F)" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110–140, §§308(b), 312(e)(1), inserted "section 6295(p)(5) of this title," after "The provisions of" and substituted "subparagraphs (B) through (G)" for "subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F)".

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 110-140, §312(e)(2), added subsec. (h).

2005—Subsec. (a)(9). Pub. L. 109–58, §136(h)(1), added par. (9).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 109-58, §136(h)(2), substituted "part A" for "part B", which for purposes of codification had been translated as "part A" thus requiring no change in text.

Subsecs. (d) to (g). Pub. L. 109–58, \$136(h)(3), added subsecs. (d) to (g).

1998—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105–388 inserted "standard" after "meets the applicable".

1992—Pub. L. 102-486, §122(e)(3), substituted "enforcement, and preemption" for "and enforcement" in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102–486, 122(e)(1)(A), inserted "(other than the equipment specified in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) of section 11(l) of this title" after "to this part" and substituted ", the provisions of

subsections (l) through (s) of section 6295 of this title, and section 6297" for "and sections 6298".

Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102–486, §122(e)(1)(B), substituted ", 6294, and 6295 of this title" for "and 6294 of this title" and "6314, 6315, and 6313 of this title, respectively" for "6314 and 6315 of this title, respectively".

Subsec. (a)(5) to (8). Pub. L. 102-486, 122(e)(1)(C)-(E), added pars. (5) to (8).

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 102–486, 122(e)(2), added subsecs. (b) and (c).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110–140 effective on the date that is 1 day after Dec. 19, 2007, see section 1601 of Pub. L. 110–140, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1824 of Title 2, The Congress.

### § 6317. Energy conservation standards for highintensity discharge lamps, distribution transformers, and small electric motors

#### (a) High-intensity discharge lamps and distribution transformers

- (1) The Secretary shall, within 30 months after October 24, 1992, prescribe testing requirements for those high-intensity discharge lamps and distribution transformers for which the Secretary makes a determination that energy conservation standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified, and would result in significant energy savings.
- (2) The Secretary shall, within 18 months after the date on which testing requirements are prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1), prescribe, by rule, energy conservation standards for those high-intensity discharge lamps and distribution transformers for which the Secretary prescribed testing requirements under paragraph (1).
- (3) Any standard prescribed under paragraph (2) with respect to high-intensity discharge lamps shall apply to such lamps manufactured 36 months after the date such rule is published.

#### (b) Small electric motors

- (1) The Secretary shall, within 30 months after October 24, 1992, prescribe testing requirements for those small electric motors for which the Secretary makes a determination that energy conservation standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified, and would result in significant energy savings.
- (2) The Secretary shall, within 18 months after the date on which testing requirements are prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1), prescribe, by rule, energy conservation standards for those small electric motors for which the Secretary prescribed testing requirements under paragraph (1).
- (3) Any standard prescribed under paragraph (2) shall apply to small electric motors manufactured 60 months after the date such rule is published or, in the case of small electric motors which require listing or certification by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, 84 months after such date. Such standards shall not apply to any small electric motor which is a component of a covered product under section 6292(a) of this title or a covered equipment under section 6311 of this title.

### (c) Consideration of criteria under other law

In establishing any standard under this section, the Secretary shall take into consideration

the criteria contained in section 6295(n) of this title.

## (d) Prescription of labeling requirements by Secretary

The Secretary shall, within six months after the date on which energy conservation standards are prescribed by the Secretary for high-intensity discharge lamps and distribution transformers pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section and small electric motors pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of this section, prescribe labeling requirements for such lamps, transformers, and small electric motors.

# (e) Compliance by manufacturers with labeling requirements

Beginning on the date which occurs six months after the date on which a labeling rule is prescribed for a product under subsection (d) of this section, each manufacturer of a product to which such a rule applies shall provide a label which meets, and is displayed in accordance with, the requirements of such rule.

#### (f) New covered products; distribution of nonconforming products prohibited; construction with other law

- (1) After the date on which a manufacturer must provide a label for a product pursuant to subsection (e) of this section—
- (A) each such product shall be considered, for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 6302(a) of this title, a new covered product to which a rule under section 6294 of this title applies; and
- (B) it shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or private labeler to distribute in commerce any new product for which an energy conservation standard is prescribed under subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) of this section which is not in conformity with the applicable energy conservation standard.
- (2) For purposes of section 6303(a) of this title, paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be considered to be a part of section 6302 of this title.

(Pub. L. 94–163, title III, \$346, as added Pub. L. 95–619, title IV, \$441(a), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3272; amended Pub. L. 102–486, title I, \$124(a), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2832.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102–486 amended section generally, substituting provisions requiring energy conservation standards for high-intensity discharge lamps, distribution transformers, and small electric motors, for provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

## STUDY OF UTILITY DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Section 124(c) of Pub. L. 102–486 provided that: "The Secretary shall evaluate the practicability, cost-effectiveness, and potential energy savings of replacing, or upgrading components of, existing utility distribution transformers during routine maintenance and, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 24, 1992], report the findings of such evaluation to the Congress with recommendations on how such energy savings, if any, could be achieved."

#### PART B-STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION PLANS

#### CODIFICATION

This part, originally designated part C and subsequently redesignated part D by Pub. L. 95-619, title IV,

§441(a), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3267, was changed to part B for purposes of codification.

# § 6321. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose

- (a) The Congress finds that-
- (1) the development and implementation by States of laws, policies, programs, and procedures to conserve and to improve efficiency in the use of energy will have an immediate and substantial effect in reducing the rate of growth of energy demand and in minimizing the adverse social, economic, political, and environmental impacts of increasing energy consumption:
- (2) the development and implementation of energy conservation programs by States will most efficiently and effectively minimize any adverse economic or employment impacts of changing patterns of energy use and meet local economic, climatic, geographic, and other unique conditions and requirements of each State; and
- (3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to foster and promote comprehensive energy conservation programs and practices by establishing guidelines for such programs and providing overall coordination, technical assistance, and financial support for specific State initiatives in energy conservation.
- (b) It is the purpose of this part to promote the conservation of energy and reduce the rate of growth of energy demand by authorizing the Secretary to establish procedures and guidelines for the development and implementation of specific State energy conservation programs and to provide Federal financial and technical assistance to States in support of such programs.

(Pub. L. 94–163, title III, §361, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 932; Pub. L. 95–619, title VI, §691(b)(2), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3288.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-619 substituted "Secretary" for "Administrator", meaning Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration.

### REPORT ON COORDINATION OF ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Section 623 of Pub. L. 95-619 provided that not later than 6 months after Nov. 9, 1978, the Secretary of Energy submit a report on the coordination of Federal energy conservation programs involving State and local government.

### § 6322. State energy conservation plans

### (a) Feasibility reports

The Secretary shall, by rule, within 60 days after December 22, 1975, prescribe guidelines for the preparation of a State energy conservation feasibility report. The Secretary shall invite the Governor of each State to submit, within 3 months after the effective date of such guidelines, such a report. Such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the feasibility of establishing a State energy conservation goal, which goal shall consist of a reduction, as a result of the implementation of the State energy conservation plan described in this section, of 5 percent or more in the total amount